Modification of Rural Debt Relief Schemes

1872. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have modified and liberalised its agricultural and rural debt relief scheme to enable those categories of people who were not included in the original scheme;

(b) how many States have implemented the Central Government scheme in this regard so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that certain States have refused to implement the scheme; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) Government of India have formulated a Scheme known as 'Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990' for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/- by public sector banks and regional rural banks. In so far as the banks in cooperative sector are concerned, State Governments have been requested to frame a scheme on similar pattern. With a view to further simplify the implementation of the scheme, the Central Goverhment had liberalised the scheme and decided that relief upto Rs. 10,000/- on overdue amounts as on 2-10-89 will be available to borrowers irrespective of size of loans taken by them.

As per reports received, seventeen States have accepted in principle the Central Government's Schome for adopting it in respect of Cooperatives. The State Governments are finalising their schemes. Ten State Governments have already sent their schemes to the Government of India and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Leasing out of land to a Private Company by the Trade Fair Authority of India

1873. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions on which Trade Fair Authority of India has leased out some area of land to a private company for starting Appu Ghar in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that a shopping complex has been set up within the Appu Ghar premises in contravention of the provisions of the lease;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(d) whether any action legal or otherwise has been taken in the matter and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) A statement is attached. (*See* below)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

The area has been given by Trade Fair Authority of India on licence basis to M/s. International Amusement Ltd., under an Agreement for an initial period of three years, from 14th November, 1984 and subsequently renewed for additional five years. The broad terms

and conditions are as follows:—

(1) Licence fee of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the first two years and Rs. 18.15 lakhs for the third year. Subseqently, for the extended period of five years, the licence fee will increase every year and reach the maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs in the year 1991-92. In addition, Trade Fair Authority of India is entitled to 5 % of the Gate money.

(2) All local taxes, levies, cesses etc. in respect of the Appu Ghar Complex shall be the sole responsibility of the licensee.

(3) The electricity and water charges shall be the liability of the licensee on actual basis.

(4) Complete maintenance of civil, electrical, horticulture works and security in the licensed area shall be the responsibility of the licensee.

(5) The licensee shall be liable for conformity with all labour laws and payment of labour/staff in accordance with the various Acts.

(6) The licensee is subject to the jurisdiction of the Estate Officer of Trade Fair Authority of India and to the Courts at Delhi.

(7) The licensee shall not assign, sub-let or transfer the licensed premises.

(8) The licensee shall pay Rs. 1,000/- per kiosk/shop per month.

(9) Renewal/extension of the licence is at the discretion of the Trade Fair Authority of India.

Violation of Indus Water Treatyb Pakistan

1874. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has been continuously violating the Indus Water Treaty by constructing dams along the river Ravi to divert flood water to the Indian territory and to change its course in due course of time;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the areas where such dams have been constructed by Pakistan and also the number of villages in the Indian side likely to be affected thereby; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps have been taken to protect the villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) : (a) to (c) The Indus Waters Treaty allows both India and Pakistan to undertake schemes of flood protection, flood control, drainage and river training works, etc. provided in executing any such scheme, each Party will avoid, as far as practicable, any material damage to the other Party. The Treaty also *inter-alia* provides that neither Party will take any action which whould have the effect of diverting the Ravi Main between Madhopur and Lahore from its natural channel between high banks. No report of any recent activity from Pakistan side has been received. The construction of bunds and river training works along river Ravi by Pakistan on their side of the border opposite to Chauntra, Kamalpur Jattan, Bosse